

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1880.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the Ends thou Aims't at, be thy Country's, thy God's, land's Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June 1866

Consolidated Aug. 2, 1881.

SUMTER, S. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1900.

New Series—Vol. XX. No. 10

The Watchman and Southron.

Published Every Wednesday,

N. G. Osteen,
SUMTER, S. C.

TERMS:
\$1.50 per annum—in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS:

One Square first insertion.....\$1.00
Every subsequent insertion..... 50
Contracts for three months, or longer will be made at reduced rates.
All communications which subscribe private letters will be charged for as advertisements.
Obituaries and tributes of respect will be charged for.

AMERICAN TROOPS TO LEAVE CHINA.

Gen Chaffee With Legation
Guard Will Remain.

Washington, Sept. 25.—The United States government today took the first step towards the redemption of its pledge made to the Russian government Aug. 28th last by cabling an instruction to Gen Chaffee to reduce the American forces in China to the proportion of a legation guard. Nearly a month ago the Russian government was told through M. de Wollast, its charge here, that if the Russian forces and military were withdrawn from Pekin "we shall give instructions to the commander of the American forces in China to withdraw our forces from Pekin, after due conference with the other commanders as to the time and manner of withdrawal."

That time has now come, and today's action marks the beginning of the disappearance of the American army from China, for although some military force is to remain it will not be of the character of any but under the conditions in the order to Gen Chaffee, and under its official designation as a "legation guard" will be rather of the nature of a civil guard. This small force will not be included in any military operations which may be conducted by the allied armies, and so will not fall subject to the direction of Marshal Ooms von Waldersee, the commander-in-chief.

BRITISH-AMERICAN COURSE CONDEMNED.

London, Sept. 26, 5.50 a. m.—Only through The Associated Press advices from New York, published in this morning's papers, does the British public learn that the United States and Great Britain are again arraigned together in opposition to the continental powers. Apparently such a grouping was entirely unexpected in both Berlin and London and until an official statement is made comment will be withheld.

The Daily Chronicle however devotes a brief editorial paragraph to the announcement, expressing a hope that it is erroneous and declaring that the "only way in which England can reap the fruits of her exertions in China is by standing shoulder to shoulder with Germany and Japan, as the only effective counterpoise to Russo-French machinations and the weak-kneed policy of America."

The Times in an editorial on China's non-repentant mood, refers to Great Britain's reply in the same tone as The Daily Chronicle and says: "The country would be both astonished and shocked if our government did not warmly support the German proposal. It is simply inconceivable that the British of all governments should refuse to accede to a proposal at once so reasonable and just."

The editorial proceeds to quote from The Times' Berlin correspondent to the effect that the German note consisted of two well defined parts, the first containing the view of the German government that the original sought to be surrendered before negotiations were begun and the second setting forth the proposal that China should invite the foreign ministers in Pekin to designate those whom they regard as the ring-leaders. The correspondent says that Russia and Japan are understood to dissent from the first part of the note and that the United States government confused the two portions. He adds that "it appears to be admitted that Germany will not insist on pressing her view at present."

The editorial concludes with an expression of confidence that the British people will both endorse the view and support the proposal. It suggests, however, that it is quite conceivable that Lord Salisbury "may not care to go further for the moment than Germany herself now considers sufficient." Meanwhile the news from China indicates that events are rapidly drifting in the direction of war between China and Germany.

Col. J. A. Hoyt, Jr., has resigned his commission as aide on Governor McSwain's staff.

RUSSIAN BUTCHERY.

London, Sept. 27.—The Times prints correspondence from Nin Chwang declaring that the Russians have killed indiscriminately between 1,500 and 2,000 Boxers and Chinese civilians, men, women and children both inside and outside of the walls. The correspondent adds that from all sides comes reports of the violation of women and that the Russians are carrying out a policy of the destruction of property and the extermination of the people in Kia Chan. Nearly all the villages have been burned and the inhabitants killed. For some days, the correspondent declares, the soldiers and Cossacks have been allowed to do what they like, and he thinks the annexation of Manchuria is intended.

GERMANY'S "NOTE."

London, Sept. 27.—According to the Yokohama correspondent of The Daily Mail, Japan assents to Germany's proposal, but at the same time strongly urges that there should be no prolonged delay in the negotiations. The same authority says that Japan would decline to follow Germany in pursuing the imperial court into the interior of China.

Paris, Sept. 26.—It is asserted from excellent diplomatic sources that Italy and Austria are the only powers which have replied favorably and unconditionally to Germany's note. It is certainly a fact that the replies of Russia and France are almost identical, advocating the punishment of the originators of the anti foreign assaults but, not making their surrender an absolute condition of the peace preliminaries.

Japan takes a middle course, leaning a little more strongly towards Germany while Great Britain declines.

PRINCE TUAN ON TOP.

Washington, Sept. 26.—It is stated in diplomatic quarters that definite and official information has been received that Prince Tuan has been appointed president of the privy council of China instead of grand secretary, as was first reported, and that a number of other Chinese officials, prominent in the recent uprising, have been similarly honored. The Chinese minister has not been advised of Prince Tuan's appointment, but he expressed the belief, after calling at the state department today, that the report probably was true. The position of president of the privy council is said to be one of foremost importance, similar to that of secretary of state or premier.

How the Situation Looks to English Observers.

London, Sept. 28, 4 a. m.—The only dispatch of special interest from China this morning is the following from Dr Morrison to The Times, dated Pekin, Sept. 21:

"The recent punitive expeditions have had an excellent effect in increasing supplies and facilitating the entry of supplies, but nothing can be counted as effective until Pao Ting Fa has been raised and the foreigners and the refugees at Chong Ting and other places known to the generals are rescued."

"M. de Giers has addressed a memorial to the empress dowager offering her the protection of Russia and requesting her to return to Pekin. Forty chief Chinese officials have sent a memorial to the emperor and empress dowager beseeching them to return."

"The conflicting interests of Russia and Great Britain prevent a systematic attempt to reconstruct the railway, although restoration would be easy."

The Russians, according to the Shanghai correspondent of the Morning Post, have virtually abandoned the province of Chi Li to Germany.

THE ANSWER TO GERMANY.

Berlin, Sept. 27.—From two high diplomatic sources it was learned today that all the answers which have been received to Germany's proposition have one feature in common. While accepting in principle the demand for a proper punishment of the ring-leaders they refuse to postpone all peace negotiations until after the settlement of this one point. The replies of Japan and France are in agreement as to this.

Therefore it cannot be truthfully said that Count von Buelow's latest move has proved an unqualified success.

ALLEGED ORDERS TO FIGHT

Paris, Sept. 27.—The French consul at Shanghai cables under date of Tuesday, Sept. 25, that Tung Fun Sian has just been appointed general of the western and northern armies. The consul adds that according to Chinese information the viceroys and governors have received an imperial secret decree instructing them to fight the foreigners and destroy them.

Killed and Captured An Entire Company.

Capt. Shields and 51 Men of
Twenty-Ninth Infantry
Lost.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Gen. Mac Arthur today cabled the war department from Manila that on Sept. 11, Capt. Devereaux Shields with 51 men of Co. F, Twenty-ninth volunteer infantry, left Santa Cruz for Torrijos. Nothing has been heard from him since and it is supposed that the entire party, including Capt. Shields, has been captured with many killed and wounded.

The cablegram follows:

Manila, Sept. 28
Adjutant General, Washington:
Sept. 11, Capt. Devereaux Shields, 51 men, Co. F, Twenty-ninth regiment, U. S. V. I., one hospital corpsman, left Santa Cruz, Marinduque, by gunboat Vilalobos for Torrijos intending to return overland to Santa Cruz. Have heard nothing since from Shields. Scarcely doubt entire party captured with many killed, wounded, Shields among latter. Information sent by letter from commanding officer at Base, dated Sept. 20th, received Sept. 24, consisted of rumors through natives Yorktown and two gunboats, Anderson (colonel Thirty-eighth infantry), two companies Thirty-eighth infantry, sent Marinduque immediately. Anderson confirms first report as to capture but unable Sept. 27 to give details present whereabouts Shields and party, names killed and wounded. This information probably available soon. Anderson has orders, commence operations immediately and move relentlessly until Shields' party rescued. All troops expected soon. Logan will be sent Marinduque if necessary clear up situation.

MacArthur.
The Twenty-ninth infantry was recruited at Fort McPherson (Atlanta, Ga.) Capt. Shields was lieutenant colonel of the Second Mississippi during the Spanish war. He was made captain in the Twenty-ninth infantry July 5, 1899. He was a resident of Natchez, Miss., where his wife now resides. The scene of this latest reverse is a small island lying due south of the southern coast of Luzon and about 300 miles from Manila. Marinduque is about 24 miles in diameter and was garrisoned by two small detachments of United States troops. One of these was at Base on the west coast of the island and the other was at Santa Cruz, the principal port on the north side. Capt. Shields appears to have started from Santa Cruz on a gunboat for Torrijos, a small coast port and it is inferred that the boat as well as the body of troops under that officer has been captured, for the dispatch makes no reference to her return.

Insurgents Vigorous.

Manila, Sept. 26.—Monday night vigorous insurgent attacks were made upon the United States outposts in the district near Zapote bridge, Las Pinas, Parangue, Bacoor and Imue, 22 miles south of Manila, the scene of the fighting last October. It is estimated that the rebels numbered 400 and they were armed with rifles. The inhabitants took refuge in the churches. The Americans have since energetically dispersed the enemy, killing and wounding fifty.

A party of scouts belonging to the Twenty-fifth United States infantry, landed on the Island of Samar, the inhabitants and insurgents fleeing to the mountains. They met with but slight resistance and burned a town.

What Wellington Said.

George L. Wellington, republican senator for Maryland, spoke from the same platform with W. J. Bryan, when the latter opened the campaign in that State. Mr. Wellington said: "I am here tonight to declare my unalterable antagonism to the policy of imperialism and my opposition to the representative of that vicious principle. It is an occasion of more than ordinary importance for any man to antagonize the political party which he has served for a quarter of a century; to which he has given the best years of his life, and for which he has achieved some success. It brings much bitterness and vituperation. The vials of wrath have already been opened upon me, and there will be much that is unpleasant in the work I have to do. I have, however, determined to do that which I believe to be for the best interest of my country. I will do my whole duty and in the performance of my duty I find it necessary not only to oppose the re-election of President McKinley, but to emphasize that position by supporting his antagonist, who in this election stands for free government according to the constitution."

Lee Talks About Cuba.

People of the Island Want
a Stable Government of
Their Own.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 22.—General Fitzhugh Lee, who has returned from Cuba on a leave of absence is here. Speaking today of the situation in Cuba, he said:

"The Cubans have held their local elections preliminary to the establishment of a government and will meet in convention to provide for the machinery of government. By the terms of the fourth clause of the resolution of intervention to secure the freedom of Cuba, congress disclaimed any intention to exercise sovereignty over Cuba except for the pacification of the island and promise to leave its government and control to its people when that should be accomplished. Under this declaration steps have been taken looking to the establishment of a stable government by the people."

"In the exercise of franchise those who served in the army of the revolution against Spain are exempted from the restriction placed upon the voter that he must be possessed of two hundred dollars worth of property or be able to read and write. All who served in the revolutionary army are at liberty to vote without restriction."

"The 'Revolutionary party,' which has been largely successful in the recent elections, desires immediate independence, without any sort of protectorate, control or supervision by the United States, and the immediate withdrawal of the American troops. The more conservative people merchants and business men, many of whom are Spanish, and the Cubans of some wealth and substantial business interests, together with the foreigners, of whom there are many of different nationalities, desire continuance of the supervision of the United States."

"The United States undertook responsibility for the establishment of a stable form of government and is pledged to the protection of the British, German, French and other foreign subjects residing and doing business in Cuba. If the Cubans form an entirely independent government, rejecting all supervision or control by the United States and the United States acquiescing withdraws its troops, relinquishing all authority, a question arises as to the guaranteed protection of foreign interests."

"If any disorder should arise and foreign subjects should be injured and foreign interests suffer, all responsibility being abandoned by the United States, the power whose subjects were injured or where interests were threatened would undoubtedly send war vessels, perhaps, many of them, to the ports of Cuba to insure the protection which we no longer gave, and to compel reparation of injury that was done. You understand what this would mean? I do not know what this government will do if a government which rejects connection with the United States is organized and the withdrawal of our troops demanded. It may be if there is plain indication of disorder or inability on the part of the newly formed government to preserve order and to protect foreigners, that we will retain troops on the island for the purposes of protection until the stability of the new government is assured."

BATTLESHIPS OFF FOR CHINA.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Of the six warships which were last week ordered to proceed to the orient to reinforce the Asiatic squadron, the Albany and the Wilmington have started on their long journey. The Albany sailed from Piraeus yesterday and today the Wilmington left Montevideo for Bahia, Brazil. Thence she will cross the Atlantic and proceed via the Mediterranean.

It was expected that the big battleship Kentucky would not be delayed beyond a few days in her preparations, but after going into dry dock at the New York yard yesterday it was decided to make some changes which will probably delay her departure for three weeks. The principal alterations will be made in connection with her turret guns. Capt. Chester who commands the Kentucky found that after firing the turret guns ran out too quickly and made too great a shock on the gun carriages. The ordnance bureau decided to remedy this defect.

Moorfield Story, a lawyer and writer in Boston, who declined the nomination for the Presidency by the Indianapolis convention of Independents has announced for Bryan. He says the country has much more to fear from the re-election of McKinley than from the election of Bryan even if he did all that the Republicans alarmists say he will.

Roosevelt and a Mob.

Gets a Hot Dose From the
Cripple Creek Miners.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Sept. 26.—Gov. Roosevelt had a most exciting experience today at Victor, a few miles from Cripple Creek, among the mines where a demonstrative crowd had assembled.

The governor had a narrow escape from serious personal violence. The incident was the only one of the kind that has occurred during the progress of the trip, and it is said that the trouble was occasioned by a small body of roughs who had been organized and paid for the purpose of breaking up the meeting. The men engaged were few in number, but very violent in their attack.

Gov. Roosevelt spoke at Armory hall, which was filled. He had hardly begun speaking when he was interrupted by noisy demonstrations. He said:

"In my [State] the men who were put on the common platform to draw up an anti-trust platform at the Kansas City convention, had at that time their pockets filled with ice trust stock. The Democratic leader in New York, Richard Croker, upon whom you base your only hope, and it is a mighty slim hope too, was another great stockholder, and if in fact you were to read through the list of stockholders in that trust, it would sound like reading the roll of members of Tammany hall."

A voice cried: "What about the rotten beef?"

The governor replied: "I ate it, and you will never get near enough to get hit with a bullet or within five miles of it."

Gov. Roosevelt succeeded in finishing his remarks, though there was an evident intention among those present that he should not do so. When the governor left the hall with his party to go toward the train, he was surrounded by a company of Rough Riders, commanded by Sherman Bell, one of his own soldiers in the Spanish war. He was also accompanied by Gen. Curtis Guild, Jr., of Boston; John Proctor Clarke, of New York; Gen. Irving Hale of Colorado; United States Senator Wolcott, Frank C. Goudy, candidate for governor of Colorado; A. M. Stevens, Lieut. Tied and others.

Gov. Roosevelt and his party were on foot. A crowd of men and boys began throwing stones and shouting for Bryan. The Rough Riders, mounted and unmounted, closed in around the governor to protect him from assault by the mob. One made a personal attack upon the governor and succeeded in striking him a blow in the breast with a stick. The assailant was immediately knocked down by Daniel M. Sullivan, postmaster of Cripple Creek.

A rush was then made by the mob to drag the mounted men from their horses. The men on foot closed around the governor, making a wedge, which pushed the crowd and they finally succeeded in gaining the train, which was surrounded by the mob.

By this time there were probably 1,000 or 1,500 excited people in the vicinity and fistcuffs were exchanged on all sides. Many of the mob were armed with sticks and clubs and some with rotten potatoes, stale eggs and lemons. The entire party regained the train, however, without serious injury, and it pulled out of the place with the Rough Riders on the rear platform.

Gov. Roosevelt, while regretting the occurrence, was not disturbed by the incident, and was ready to proceed with his speeches in Cripple Creek.

Did Teddy Pay Them.

Pueblo, Colo., Sept. 27.—When the special train bearing the Roosevelt party arrived here this evening the station was crowded with people to see the governor. The evening meetings were held and all of them were attended by large audiences. During the day at the various stopping places the crowds were remarkably large and an unusual interest manifested.

At Canon City another organized attempt was made by a small minority to interrupt the proceedings. This mob was composed mostly of boys, with a few men who shouted for Bryan and cheered so as to interrupt the speakers. One of the youngsters, being asked why he was acting so disorderly, stated that he was hired to do so. They wore uniform caps and acted in concert.

Joseph B. Noble, father of the first child born of a polygamous marriage in the Mormon church, was buried at Bountiful, Utah, recently. The funeral services were attended by thirty of his children, 84 of his grandchildren. Mr. Noble had six wives, 47 children, of whom 33 are living, and 124 grandchildren.

Two Preachers Shot While in the Pulpit.

RIOT IN NEGRO BAPTIST
CHURCH IN NEWBERRY
COUNTY.

Newberry, Sept. 27.—News has just reached the city that on the third Sunday in August, the negroes members of Belmont Baptist church in No. 6 township had a knock down fight all over the church during the hour of preaching.

The third Sunday in September part of the congregation told the preachers if they attempted to preach they would kill them, finally the preachers were allowed to preach but there was considerable confusion. Sunday night just as the congregation went to kneel in prayer after the sermon, two shots were fired through the window, one shot taking effect in the back of the pastor, the Rev. Young Reeder, the other shot hit close to the visiting preacher. Then pandemonium reigned.

Warrants have been issued for ten negroes. I understand the row was caused by a split in the congregation about the pastor. There has been a factional fight in the church for the past two years. This factional strife has made the church a nuisance to the white people of the community. Hallick Tribble is charged with shooting at the other preacher, with eight other negroes as accessories.

Hester's Weekly Statement.

New Orleans, Sept. 28.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans cotton exchange statement issued today shows the amount of cotton brought into sight for the week ending this afternoon to be 339,222 bales, against 339,729 for the corresponding time last year and 368,593 year before last.

This brings the total of the crop moved into sight for the 28 days of the new season to 812,222 against 995,859 last year, and 830,270 year before.

Receipts at all United States ports since Sept. 1 were 561,843 bales against 691,259 last year; overland, across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada 17,892, against 50,173 last year; interior stocks in excess of Sept. 1st, 123,115, against 132,801; southern mill takings 109,372, against 121,626. Foreign exports since Sept. 1 have been 230,424, against 394,971 last year. The total takings of American mills north and south and Canada thus far for the season have been 161,144, against 215,600 last year.

Since the close of the commercial year stocks at American ports and the 29 leading southern interior centres have been increased 440,654 bales, against an increase for the same period last season of 380,269. Including amounts left over from the last crop the supply to date is 934,756, against 1,614,767 for the same period last year.

CHAS. A. COLLIER DIES FROM EFFECT OF WOUND.

Atlanta, Sept. 28.—Hon. Chas. A. Collier, former mayor of Atlanta and commissioner to the Paris exposition, died this morning from the effects of an accidental pistol wound received yesterday morning. Mr. Collier was not conscious at any time after receiving the wound and the facts attending it are not known. Circumstances indicate, however, that Mr. Collier fell from the steps of the porch in the rear of his residence while investigating some noise that had awakened him.

Mr. Collier was found at the bottom of the stairs which lead from the back porch to the yard. He was lying on the brick pavement with one wound on his head, where he had struck it in falling and another in his left side immediately below the ribs, caused by the bullet from his pistol.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 25.—While the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis and the Chicago and Alton trains were racing to the State fair grounds this afternoon on parallel tracks, the locomotive of the Chicago and St. Louis jumped the track, struck the other engine and both were badly wrecked. Engineer John Ryan and Engineer Jerry Hall of the Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis train were instantly killed. No passengers were injured.

Galveston, Tex., Sept. 25.—There are 17 foreign steamers now here ready for cargo. The official receipts of cotton today were 13,201 bales. More than 2,000 contracts have been let for repairs or rebuilding and general business has been partially resumed.

The clearing of the immense mass of wreckage created by the storm is progressing fast as the limited labor supply permits.

Mobile, Ala., Sept. 27.—The subscription of Mobile to the Galveston relief fund was closed today showing actual cash \$9,773 besides \$500 in clothing, supplies, etc.